FREDERICK FRYE. | Secretaries. Belegates from New-York City to the State Judicial Convention.

Warda
1,2 J.P. PHCINIX
11. CHAS M. SIMONSON,
16. SAMUEL R. CHILDS, 12. EDGAR KETCHUM,
4 R. S. WILLIAMS, 12. WILLIAM TYSON,
5. J. C. HAMILTON, 14. JOHN B. SCOLES,
7. JOSEPH HOXIE,
15. SAMUE G. RAYMOND, 16. ALEX W. BRADFORD,
9. AUG. L. BROWN, 17. EDWARD DAYTON,
10. ASM S. SCRIBNER, 18. JAMES BROOKS.

The above Delegation is requested to meet this evening at 7; o'clock at the Bruadway House to make arrangements, fill vacancies, &c.

## Anti-Rent and Land Laws

The Commercial, remarking on the recent outrage in Taghkanic, where four musket balls were will go to the People on the question. ed into the house of a man who had taken and now occupies the farm from which the former holder was ejected, says:

er was ejected, says:

"There must be, at least so we would hope, at the
bottom of all the violence and crime that have been
committed in what are called the Anti-Rent districts, a
deep seated though altogether unfounded belief that the
rights of the perpetrators have been withheld from them
or violated. And we must say, with regret, that to our
judgment this belief has been to a very considerable extent encouraged, if not created, by the manner in which
the New-York Tribune has for some years discussed the
Land Question."

Now for a single fact. In the township of Taghkanic, where the late outrages have taken place. The Tribune has not a subscriber, and we think never had-certainly has had none for the last three years. There are few other towns in the State of which the same can be said. Does it not strike the Commercial as a little odd that The Tribune should exert the pestilent influence asserted only in those localities where it is never read nor seen?

But sgain: The Commercial says the lawbreakers in Columbia must be impelled by "a deepseated though altogether unfounded belief that their rights have been withheld or violated." This is of course our friend's judgment. But has he the proper data before him? And if he has has he at the late Supreme Court Circuit in Columbia
County the attorneys for the Anti-Renters made a
formal proposition in open Court for a comprehensive litigation, arbitration and adjustment of all the
questions in controversy between the assumed
landlords and those they claim as tenants in that
County—a proposition which Judge Parker pronounced fair and said ought to be accepted—but
which the lawyers for the landlords positively declined—was not the Editor of the Commercial careful to keep that proposition from his readers? Has
be even permitted them to know that any proposition was made on the part of the Anti-Renters, with
a pledge that the decisions made in pursuance
thereof should be implicitly obeyed and respected
by the alleged tenants throughout that County!—
And would not the Commercial's aweeping judgallowed his readers an equally fair chance ! When And would not the Commercial's sweeping judg. ment in the premises have worn a more modest look if it had placed this proposition and the statement which embodied it fairly before its readers, so as to show a willingness to trust them with the read facts whereupon to form their own conclusions. instead of merely telling them that the convictions of the tenantry are "altogether unfounded ?

The Commercial speaks as though ignorant that fruitful occasions of violence and crime, especially in Ireland and other countries where the landlord's titles were in good part summarily acquired. Not to excuse violence but to prevent it do we advocate extreme carefulness in regard to forcible dispossessions, alike in making laws and in executing

Our neighbor goes on to sum up the points which rates, but Molasses is duil. it says have been affirmed by him and conceded by us in regard to Land Tenures during our discussion He concludes :

But one more is needed to bring The Tribune almost literally on the same platform with ourselves—to wit the admission that disproof of the landlord's title is not sufficient, and that the tenant must prove title in himself, by something more valid and substantial than more possession. This The Tribune, we dare say, will

Not much 'dare' about that neighbor. With great personal respect, we must say that if ever a point. trine was exposed to the light of day of which the knavery was absolutely infernal, this of yours is the very thing. Look fairly at the case: A poor there, say for twenty, thirty or fifty years. All this such doctrine will not endure discussion among a est labor. So long as it can be kept covered up under legal cobwebs and British precedents it may hold; but daylight is certain death to it. Public tranguillity and personal security imperatively demand its dismissal to the moles and the bats, where the passages from The Tribune on which they it ought to have been sent long ago.

The Commercial represents us as admitting "That it is perfectly consistent with equity and re-son for one man to be the owner of land on which another man bestows the value giving labor, that other man receiving his reward either in the shape of stipu-lated wages, or in the enjoyment of all the produce, he paying to the owner a stipulated rent."

Our neighbor is perfectly aware that, while we do not ask nor expect individuals to be better than the laws, and of course do not dispute the right of from the same Opera. The translation and arrange quire and urge a Limitation of the area of arable Land which any person may acquire and own. made free to actual settlers and those only, we are willing that those who can still find farming tenants overest to be on fire. shall be non-producing landlords if they choose.

So with regard to the distinction for which the Commercial labors between the right and the expediency of Land Limitation. We deny the right of o man to buy a million acres of Public Land while the Law affirms that right; but we press for an early and thorough change in the law as demanded not alone by Expediency but by justice. The law ought not to put the Public Lands at the mercy of Speculators and Capitalists, and we are confident it cill not do so much long er.

NOMINATION OF JUDGES .- There was a meeting of the Bar on Tuesday afternoon to hear the Report of the Nominating Committee as to the selecion of candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court. The Committee selected from the eight presented the names of Vice-Chancellor Sandford, Judge Oakley, Daniel Lord and Hiram Ketchum, Esqs. The latter was sed by Messra. Casserly and Doyle, as they thought could not be elected. [Mr. K. it will be recollected. took a strong stand on the School question.] Mr. Dillon. or of Judge Edmonds being substituted for Mr. Ketchum, which was opposed by Mr. Gray. Two arce other gentlemen spoke. A vote was finally ta-and the Report of the Committee adopted. The drag was small. Ten voted for the Report and nine against. By request of Mr. Doyle, the rote was reconsidered, and the name of Mr. Ketchum left off. The meeting adjourned to yesterday.

From the Enst.

We are indebted to Mr. Cloyes for the Boston Atlas of yesterday. It contains no news.

The Eastern Mail did not arrive till 2 o'clock, P. M.

yesterday...the steamer being detained at Stonington for rate."
In Peacham, VI on the lat of May, the ground was

The boat sis Worcester and Norwich arrived as usual it as early hour in the morning. The Steamer - Wor cester," one of the most commodious and staunches: boats running, has been put on this route in place of the

## DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANT, May 12-7 P. M. A bill was reported designating as the future Regents of the University the State officers. The Canal bills, as amended by the Committee

of Conference, were agreed to by the Senate. The Railway Freight bill was passed, with an amendment by which the toll on the excess of distance between the Railroad and Canal lines shall be charged proportionally on the several Railroads. por The bill goes to the House for concurrence on this

Houses. On election of Recorders of Cities there is a section in this bill to which both Houses have agreed, postponing the Judiciary Election to June The General Manufacturing bill is before a Committee of Conference on the Oriskany Liability clause. Senators LESTER. YOUNG and JORSSON insist on the clause being retained-saying they

The Senate concurred in the amendment of the

House relative to Recorders of Cities. The bill to repeal Excise Law of 1845 | was passed, 25 to 9-Messrs. Spencer and Denniston.

The Senate concurred with the modification of its amendment, made by the House, to the Railway. Freight bill. So it has passed. An amendment was added to the General Sup-

the ply bill for the payment of the salaries of Justices of Supreme Court and Appeals.

Mr Barber reported that the Committee of Conference had been unable to agree on the General Manufacturing bill.

The Senate is still in session.

ASSEMBLY.

A bill was reported amending the act granting certain privileges to the Firemen of New-York. The bill to fix the salary of certain Judicial officers was reported by the Finance Committee, with amendments. The only material one is that which strikes out the traveling fees of the Appeal and Supreme Judges. leaving the salary at \$2,500. A long discussion ensued in committee on this bill, and various amendments were proposed, all of which were voted down, and the bill passed in Committee of the Whole, as reported by the Finance Committee. A motion that the bill be now name Committee. A motion that the bill be now have King George any longer to reign over us. The Declaration of Independence gave our country the in-Declaration of To the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In the Revolution of 76 the mode of punishing crime. In

mittee of the Whole was lost, 59 to 41. The bill was then ordered to a third reading, and Mr. BLODGET moved to have its third reading now Mr. BLoss objected-so the bill could not now be

The pending order of business was laid on the table, and the Report of the Committee of nine, re-ferring the two Excise bills to be reported com-plete, was called up, and the two bills referred.

ejectments have in various ages and countries been MARKETS -- Flour \$7 69; Corn 96 a 984c. for Yellow -sales 8,000 bushels. Sales 25,000 bushels Osts, at 48 a 49c. delivered between 10th June and 10th August.

> BALTIMORE, May 13-6 P. M. The Flour market is without change with fair sales. The supply offering is quite moderate. Fair business doing in Grain at previous rates

> There is a good deal of activity in Sugar at previous PHILADELPHIA, May 12, 1847. Files of New-Orleans papers have been received

## Electing Judges. The Albany Atlas says The Tribune

at Fredericksburg; they contain no news from the

"A few weeks since, made a boisterous vow that it nuld support no candidates of party conventions for ficial officers. It has retracted its position on this

man has taken a bit of trackless wilderness, cleared of the first broken up and fenced the land, utterly untrue. We acrer declared that we "would negro—then a miserable frishman—only one go negro—then a miserable frishman on the first frishman of the first frishman on the first frishman on the first frishman on the first frishman of the first frishman on the first frishman of the first frishma erected good farm buildings, and had his home support no candidates of Party Conventions for Judicial officers." What we did say was that we in consequence.

Had our Revolution been a failure, an ignimonious would not vote for an inferior candidate for Judge death would have been the fate of many whose after the fate of many whose after the fate of th would not vote for an inferior candidate for Judge owner of this land, and has paid him a stipulated rent therefor. At last, the fact comes out that this landlord claim is a cheat—the lessor never owned the land nor his ancestors before him. The improver and cultivator can clearly prove this, is ready to prove it, does prove it—and yet the Commercial says it should avail nothing, but he must go on paying the stipulated rent, or be turned out of the boase he has built, and off the farm he has hewed out of the wilderness. We tell you neighbor, that out of the wilderness. We tell you, neighbor, that racterized it. But we expressly stated, at the same time, that we had no means of knowing and free people, most of whom earn their living by hon- did not pretend to say whether a Convention of the People would or would not decide in favor of an Elective Judiciary. That must be as the People

through their Delegates should determine.

-Why will not the Courier, Atlas, etc. quote seek to base their charges of inconsistency?

### Judicial Nomination-Wag Queens Co .- William J. Cogswell, Judge and Surrogate : Wessell S. Smith, District Attorney.

New Music.-We have received from Messrs. Firth. Hall & Poild the celebrated Ductt from Linda, the gem of the Opera, sung by Barili and Benedetti, and Ambo nati in questo valle," sung by Sig. Beneventano, any man to do what the law authorizes, we do re ment of these pieces is by Mr. Beames, the maestro di cort of the Opers, and they will undoubtedly be found

FIRE AND DISTRESSING LOSS OF LIFE -On the

overed to be on fire.

The alarm was given by Mrs. lugram, and the husand, upon swaxing found that two sides of the house,
icluding the door, and everything contiguous to it,
ears in flames.

The only siternative to escape was through the root,
he house was a small cabin) and they agreed that Mr.
ears a hould cause a house made they agreed that Mr.

their sleep.

Mr. I. instantly burst open the door, but was unable to

Mr. I. instantly ourse open the door, but was accessed to render any assistance to the unfortunate inmates. He could only look in, and see that they had all sunk to gether under their mother's outstretched arms.

The fire is supposed to have communicated to some shaving from sabes which were thrown under the house. A more distressing calamity has rarely been witnessed. [St. Louis Repub. 4th.

THE BODY OF NORRIS COLEMAN FOUND.—The offers of the steamer St. Joseph which bost arrived.

officers of the steamer St. Joseph, which boat arrived last evening inform us that the body of Norris Colburn, the Santa Fè trader, who has been missing for some time, was found by an Indian, on the 28th ult. near where the carcass of his mule was discovered, a week

where the carcass of his mule was discovered, a week or ten days before.

After being murdered his body was thrown into a deep ravine, whence it had been draged by the wolves or some other wild beasts, and was so mullisted that it was impossible to ascertain by what means he had been deprived of life.

He is supposed to have been murdered by one of the Kaw Indians, a notoriously bad fellow, who had been seen in that vicinity a short time before.

[St. Louis Repub. May 4.

SNOW IN THE COUNTRY.-Gentlemen from the interior of New Hampshire, on the 6th report two feet of snow on a level, in the woods, and large banks in the roads. The Franconis mail continued to go through the Notoh on runners, and the sleighing was reported - first

extensively covered with snow, and there were banks in every direction from two feet to eight feet deep. [Boston Traveler, 11th.

The first boat through from New-York arrived at Buffalo on the alternoon of the 9th inst. It was he Horsoe Greeley, Capt. Strong.

## The Anniversaries.

American Society for the Abelition of Capital

Pusishment
The officers elected are—President, Hon. GEO.
M. Datlas of Pa: Vice Presidents, the Freedents of
the several State Societies. Corresponding Secretary, J.
L. O'Svillivan: Recording Secretary, Honard Gerriery,
Treasurer, Jacob Harris, of N. Y. Electrice Committee,
Rev. T. C. Upbann, D. D. of Maine: Hon. John P. Haie,
of N. H. Rev. E. H. Chapin, of Mass. J. Stanton Good.
of N. Y. E. Rush Flumley, of N. J. Hon. John Galbraith of Pa: Hon. Mr. Moulton, of Obic, Rev. C. F.
Lefevre, of Wisconsin: Hon. Mr. Ratlif, of La. Hon.
Ben. F. Porter, of Ala.

The officers of the New York State Society we will

The officers of the New York State Society we will lish to morrow ]

This Society, having in its view the Abolition of the mendment.

Punishment of Death for any offence whatever, met last
The Judiciary Election bill is between the two
night in the Apolio Saloos. Broadway. The attendance was large, many ladies were present, and a very deep. general and lively interest was evidently taken in the evening's proceedings. The great room was comfortably rested, and when the adjournment took place, between ten and eleven, it was until to-morrow.

Mr. Recorder Scott took the Chair at ten min utes after eight, and introduced the business of the evening by stating that while the punishment of Death remained on the Statute Book it would be considered a diagrace to the age. He read a letter showing the ex. perience of Rev. Dr. Foan, who was for many years Ordinary of the Old Beiley, London, on this subjeand referred to the case of Fauntieroy, the London Banker, who was executed for forgery, which offence England no longer punishes with death. The Ordinary was decidedly opposed to Capital Ponishment and his letter contains an able argument in proof of its inutility founded on the reverend gentleman s experience. In thought that the greatnest sinner might repeat, if spaced and that youth, had company importance and an efficient

possess the whole riches of all the members of the community. I have no right (said he) to take any man's life for any offence he may have committed. If I have not the right a million of men like me have not. I have a right to defend myself.

The Rible allots punishment heresfur to criminals—is it not better then to leave them to the Divine punishment; and, while we prevent them continuing in a career of crime, to give them at least a chance of repentance and amendment of life. Is it he saked necessary that we should defend ourselves against the murderer? You don't try till he is in jull and no longer dangerous. If you could have the her before you catch him, there would be some use in it, but (cheers).— There may have been a time when it might be necessary to take the life of him from whom you could not defend yourself—but it there ever was, it is not so now—for you have penilsen. judicial officers. It has retracted its position on this point."

This, like the kindred assertion of the Courier & Enquirier, in its scurrilous leader of Tuesday, that The Tribune at some time denied that the Couven City and County only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Courty only six persons had been hung in the Court and Court

form improve, and to confine them for the safety of so-ciety.

Although (said he) I have an honest trade now, I was once a doctor—a case of alleged child morder occurred, in the mountain county where the girl lived all believed her guilty—her trial came on—he was a witness—it was clearly proved that he child had never breathed. Society had driven the poor girl to the necessity of con-cealing her. (she had buried the child,) and it was ready to hang her for doing it! [Strong sensation.]

Take care how you hang the people of the Five Points for their offences. Think of the education you have given them—of the example you have set them—of the small chance you have allowed them to do better. What has your law ever done for them! Where, and in what have they enjoyed the happiness of your institutions! Society is partiel, it is unjust, it forgives the influential, it only punishes those whom no one cares for—those who have no friends—and why is this? A wealthy desier in lumber, in Pennsylvania, sent his black boy very delibehave no friends—and way is this? A weathy desier is lumber, in Fennayivania, sent his black boy very delibe rately for his sword-came, and then plunged it thrice through the beart of one of his neighbors. He was tried—was, of course, condemned—but he was REFFIC TABLE, and, of course, the jury who sat on his trial unanimously petitioned for his pardon. The case was too plain, and the Governor (Wolfe) refused to interfere At least he affer were those to this Feedback to the

cons in the world were not worth a single drop of blood —and even admitting that there were cases where a man might draw his sword for his country, in its delence, he still disliked that vulgar thing called HEROISE. He condemned in strong terms the Mexican war, and justly remarked that it was a proof that we were not one whit ahead of the men of the dark ages—we deliberately butchered our fellow men by thousands, as they had done, and our Chapilains invoked God's aid and approbation for us in so doing. Shall we kill people, he asked, because the fashioth of men's opinions may be on one side to-day, and omit to do so because they may be on to their to morrow? Rev. John Newton tells us that in early life he went to the coast of Africas armed with a stock of hymn-books and hand-cuffs, the latter to kidmap and confine unoffending Africans—to do so now would be piracy, and punishable with death! Then it was perfectly lawful and Christian-like. The learned Dr. Dodd was hung in England for a forgery—had be but lived a little later the public mind would have changed, and he would have been allowed to live Mr. Dickens, the novelist, had made a remark to him in a stamboat, that he was to be consistent and that the statement was a stamboat.

On motion of James H. Trres, the following resolu-

On motion of James H. Titros, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.

Reselved. That as a nation, the United States enjoys a
reputation for intelligence and virtues unsurpassed by any
other-that it is innected for its envisible bonor in the prevalence of Caristan principles among its citizens; and
that while those principles continue to rule the conduct of
its citizens, and are uphed as the standard of its laws, of as
long shall we remain a happy and prosperous people—so
long shall our reputation constitute fair and fourtishing—so
long as that Celipson stands, so long shall the nation stand.

Reselved, Thiff in the laws of a nation the intelligence
and virine of its citizens should always be manifested—
that in a Republic like ours the People are alike the rules.

the of the morals of the people and destinative to the call-scate of the matter.

I seeled, That is secred and imperious obligation rests pone every individual of this mation, as a miler and legis-lator, seriously to consider the subject of Capital Pucish-isent—that when had, either by individuals, by associa-tions, or by Legislative bodies, the result has been to cir-muscribe the aphere of action previously occupied by the sangman and by the gallows.

Reserved That the experience under the diminution of lapital Punishment arways has been a suppression of hose crimes for which the exaction of blood had been de-manded as an expision, and therefore reason and analogy warrant the belief that the rate abolities of Capital Putato-ment will result as advantageously to the safety and wel-

is age. Finally, it is therefore Resolved, That Christian benev

## American Union of Associationists.

The Society held a public meeting at the Lyce um last evening. The first speaker who came forward

was Mr. Van Amainor, who spoke as follows: What is the object of Association! I might tell you that it is to guaranty to every Man the means of obtaining a living and to emancipate Woman. But if I should say the great object of Association was to render industry pleasurable I should say something including all other answers. If Man goes forth in discord against the whole universe, he must expect the whole universe to be in discord with him, and wo, suffering and utter evil emat be the order result. But in the beauter of God the whole universe he must expect the whole universe to be in discord with him, and wo suffering and were religiously be the only result. But in the bosom of God, the infinite One inhabiting all space, all eteratry, does there not dwell an inerable harmony! And is not the great Universe the act of God? Did not his hand create it? And do we not judge of the character of the work from the character of the worker? And if there is harmony in God must there not be harmony in the works of God? And Onstone be at harmony with God, then all Nature must be at harmony with Man, and Man, coming into harmony with Nature law, must come into harmony with Nature's law, must come into harmony with harmony with Anderson to shrink from it, and will statempt to live a specific in behalf of the victims of chantel Slavery without resigns a hand in behalf of the wages alawe with a great inconsistency. They did not act from a view of the whole nature of man. Chantel Slavery without resigns a hand in behalf of the wages alawe with a great inconsistency. They did not act from a view of the whole nature of man. Chantel Slavery directly and by outward means compelled the slave to work. The wages alawes are held unch by course, it would not act from a view of the whole nature of man.

Chantel Slavery directly and by outward means compelled the slave to work. The wages alawes are held

askmaster.

All industry is repugnant which is disagreeable to the re-senses. Where all the circumstances of labor are liguasting to the senses the man must be unhappy. But here are other considerations. It is absolutely necessry to breathe healthy air and to have sufficient food.

Mr. Gameley said that what he would say would refer matnly to the progress making in the public mind with regard to the questions which refer directly to Association. In his judgment the Land Reform was a reat feature in the Associative Reform. Land Reform doctrines were not in his view original but secondary. They were consequences of the Associative doctrines. He believed that not many years would pass before the Land Reform was established, and he sould regard it as a positive triumph of the idea of Social Reform Moreover, take the question of Labor. On every side, whether men affirmed or denied the right of the laborer to a comfortable subsistence, or took the opposite ground, that the laborer should only have what he could get still both parties admitted that he ought any rate to be comfortable. The Conservative opposing as to its causes. Governments are accused, and men dying by it are no longer declared by Coroners Juries as

seeing the many forms of guaranteerem rising up in society he should have hope of the establishment of Association. He trusted that the noble and the wise, the learned and the powerful, would soon be brought to give their full assent to these truths. He had hoped that they would ere long cease to give in their adhesion by detach-ments, but all together recognize the right of the laborer to the opportunity to labor and to the just product of his labor.

sion of his faith in the Better Future.

Mr. Assington of Texas was next introduced to the

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. John Allen

## Breakfast of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. This Association held a public breakfast in the

large room under the Tabernacie yesterday morning | Reception of Frederick Donglass by the Cowhich was attended by about tive bundred persons, a

After the creature comforts had been safely disposed of the intellectual portion of the entertainment was in troduced. Speeches were made by Rev. M. Colver, by Mr. Leavitt and then Dr. SNODGRASS of Baltimore, formed by Editor of the Santardy Visitor and now connected with the National Ers, was introduced to the audience and received with great appliance.

Dr. SNODGRASS expressed his satisfaction at been present on that occasion. Five years ago, if sny one had present on that occasion. Five years ago, if sny one had incretoid such a meeting, he would have been set down in the sound of a prophet. This as neither a prophet for the son of a prophet. This as neither a prophet for the son of a prophet. This as neither a prophet for the son of a prophet. This as neither a prophet for the son of a prophet. This as neither a prophet for the son of a prophet in the solitance of the solitance of the solitance in the solitance of the solitance of the solitance in the solitance of the solitance of the solitance in the solitance of the solit

would make up their minds as Anti-Slavery people to pull together, and to po forth before the people of the South like John the Baptist crying in the wilderness:

South like John the Saptas crying in the subsection— Prepare you he way of the Lard? What most em-harrassed the movement was the quarrels and speables smoog Anti-Slavery men. For himself he halled all who were struggling for the downfall of Slavery as brothers and sixters, no matter by what name they were called. Let all do so—let there be only union among them and the hated institution would be overthrown. The definulty in the North was now not so much the condition of the slave so of the free man of color. He feared their Northern friends overlooked this great mat-ter in their agitation of the subject. When in Salitmores be urged emancipation upon slave-holders as a duty he erged emancipation upon eleve-holders as a duty he me to firing an remarks as a surface would must say. He hoped to find the time would len men would appear from Maryland, not as sentatives of a Slave State, but of a Free State, New York might shake hands with Maryland shout of triumph. Maryland too is free!

Great applause )
Rev. Mr. Davins, from British Gulana, was then introduced to the meeting, and gave an exceedingly interest-ing account of the good results of emancipation in that country, and of the present state of the colored populaer Mr. Davies had concluded, Dr. Houston, who

After Mr. Davies had concluded, Dr. Hocketon, who had been taking nodes at the Reporter's table, was introduced to the audience, and briefly stated that he wished to secure himself against the misapprehension which might possibly have been created by Dr. Snongrams slimsion to the Reporter's present. He (Dr. H.) was there for the purpose of making a faithful report to to carlestoner the praceedings.

Then followed singing and a speech from Henay firms, the eloquent fugitive clave from Arkansas. Altogether the breakfast was an exceedingly delightful and instructive affair.

# Executive Committee presented by Dr. Milton Radger one of the Secretaries. From these two documents we

Three of the Vice Presidents of the Society-John D

baking most of the emergenesses have been appointed ago. There one new missionsries have been appointed in the Western States. Many new District Schools have been formed, and efforts directed chiefly to the better organization and instruction of those previously in operation—number of peptis, 73,000. Temperance subscribers, 97,000. Less reliance is had on the piedge, and greater attention given to the diffusion of correct principles on the subject of Temperance.

Additions in the Charches—On profession, 1980; by letter, 2,400—in all, 4,500. The general and progracted supension of the influences of the Divine Spirit, is solembly commended to the consideration of the friends of Missions. The spendy revival of the Lord's work is deemed sessential to the moral weifare of the whole land, and especially to the success of efforts for the West.—

Amount due to missionaries, at the date of the last report, \$12,805 37. There has since become due the farther sum of \$130,003 83—making the liabilities of the year. \$10,800 39.

the year, \$122.899 20.

Of this sum, \$112.170 40 have been peid. There is still due to missionaries for labor performed. \$13.728 80.

The whole amount pledged for the coming year, is \$67,275 04, and toward canceling this, the balance in SOLUTION 4: and toward cancerning into the Treasury is only \$252.79.

The aggregate of receipts is \$5.400.76 less than in the year previous. But this shows no falling off in the regard of the public as the time covered by the report is less than a year, and the apparent excess of last year is more than accounted for by legacies. The contributions of the churcks, which are the true test of the Society's position, are about \$700 mers than the year before; and Future Enlargement—At the beginning of the year, there were demanded for specific fields, nearly 100 addi-tional missionaries. For want of the necessary funds, mly about one-third of this increase has been attempt. tional missionaries. For want of the necessary funds, only about one-third of this increase has been attempted. Mean while, the emergencies of this work have become more pressing. Foreign immigration is infusing into the very life-blood of our social existence strange and ungenial elements. The admission of Texas into the Union added one-hundredth part of all the land of the globe to our Houne Missionary field. Must the Society be debarred by the want of means, from making a proportional advance in the great work which is thus devolved on the American Churches?

The Report proceeds to notice in detail the principal Auxiliaries and Agencies, the fields cultivated, and the progress made in each during the past year, and concludes with an appeal for enlarged resources, and especially for increased fervency of prayer for the revival of the Lord's work in our land.

Rev. HENNAY W. RENCHENS of Indianapolis, Indiana, son of the celebrated Dr. Lyman Beecher, spoke at some

of the celebrated Dr. Lyman Beecher, spoke at some length and with great earnestness of the present aspect and future prospects of the Missionary cause at the West and South-west. His descriptions of the state of society and the labors of the Missionary at the West with sail

west and considered to the Missionary at the West were most graphic, and elicited frequent bursts of applause. He said there was a wide beid for Missionary labors at the West and a great need of real workers. Rev. ESENERS BAVIES of British Gulans, followed Mr. B. in a very interesting speech, in the course of which he said be had come to this country to study the Voluntary Church system, with which he expressed himself highly pleased.

He had visited various parts of the country and been hospitably received—was greatly pleased with the institutions of this country and the character of our people. But on arriving at New-Orleans, the great commercial emportum of the South, he saw the disgusting sight of men and women herded together as carile, and sold at auction as merchantable commodities in the market, and his feelings were still farther outraged by being saluted by a human flesh monger with "Good morning sir, buying Negroes. I presume!

Rev Waltte Clark of Hartford. Conn. and Rev.A.

T. Horkins of Burfalo both spoke at considerable length.

A very numerous meeting of the Colored People large proportion of whom were people of color. Lewis
Teppan, Esq. presided.

After the creature comforts had been safely disposed assembled last evening at Zion's Church, Leonard at, to of the intellectual portion of the entertainment was in troduced. Speeches were made by Rev. M. Colver. by Wash was called to the Chair, and Rev. Mosers. Dur-

The Blind

The Annual Exhibition of the Pupils of the Institution for the Blind was beld yesterday afternoon at the Tabernacie. The house was well filled, not withstanding

triton for the Blind was beld reserving anternoon at the Tabernacie. The house was well filled, not withstanding a small fee of admission.

As the audience were assembling, a Voinntary on the Organ was very excellently performed by Robert Elder, a graduate of the institution—after which Prayer was of a graduate of the institution—after which Prayer was of the residue. A chapter in Romans was theselly read—from the reliade letters of focurse—by a little girl, the youngest of the pupils, and following this a young last read with equal facility portions of another volume.

Mr. CHANTERIAIN, Superintendent of the institution, made several remarks during the course of proceedings—but no accommodations being provided for Reporters and other situations being very incommodious, we were able to eatch only the following portion (a mere withe) of Mr. Ca observations. He spoke particularly in regard to the disadvantages under which the instruction of the Blind labors on account of the scarcity of proper books for them. These are necessarily very large and expensive, and the demand being so limited, they are never published unless through private enterprise. [The speaker exhibited, in corroboration of what he had said, the book of Paslims separately bound—it alone forms a punderous quarto.]

Mr. Chamberlain then presented some very interesting facts in relation to the Institution, which our Reporter was able to hear only very ladistinctly and will not venture to give un uncertainties.

The performances of the Pupils were, some of them; very asconishing—and all very interesting—it is such institutions that add honor to any country. Whether Republics (where the best good of the People should be promoted in every way, but where it is too often secrit feed to Ambition—or in Monarchies—(where Self is chiefly prevalent, it is equally praiseworthy to comfort and provide for the moral calinare as well as temporal darbness. Honor, then, to the projectors and sustainers of all establishments for the good of suffering fellow creature.

tures. They shall have their reward

### City Bible Society.

The Ninth Anniversary of this auxiliary to the American and Foreign Rible Society was held last even-

Then followed singing and a speech from Henny first the eloquent fugitive Slave from Arkansas. Altogether the breakfast was an exceedingly delightful and instructive affair.

American Home Missionary Society.

This Society celebrated its Twenty first Anniversary at the Broadway Tabernscle, last evening Henny Dwidth, Esq. President, in the Chair. After voluntary on the organ, the Throne of Grace was addressed by Rev. Dr. Codman of Dorebester, Mass. The Treasurer's Report was then presented by Jonara Coaring Rethel Chirch, and have been sent also into almost every State of the Union, and even to the West Better Committee presented by Dr. Milton Badger.

American and Foreign Sible Society was held last evening in the Baptist Church in Oliverst. In the absence of the President, With H. Wickowst, Leaf the Worksty, Leaf M. Cartara, one of the Secretary, Lawis Colary, Esq. it appears that the receipts have been \$1.012 for the Parent Association 1986 Biblies and 4.295 Testaments, which have been distributed in Sunday Schools and elsewhere, and they were very acceptable to the local distributed in Sunday Schools and elsewhere and they were very acceptable to the Baptist Bethel Church, and have been sent also into almost every State of the Union, and even to the West Indies, and to California.

The meeting was then addressed by Rev. Messrs.

Murarar, Howland, Colvers of Boston, and Transvell of Hartford, Ct.

## Later from Mexico

From the New Orleans Picayune, May 4.

By the arrival yesterday from Vera Cruz we have received papers from the City of Mexico to the 10th of April. We find in them various matters of temporary interest, but one law, passed on the 8th ult. is of

porary interest, but one law passed on the six one general importance.

By this law all Mexicans capable of bearing arms are called into service of the Government. The various regulations as to arming a national guard—for such is the body contemplated by the cail—are given in the papers, but would be of no particular interest here.

Senor D. Angel Trias, late Governor of Chibushua, was in the City of Mexico on the 9th ult, soliciting aid to drive back the "perfidious invader." It would seem that his privale fortune suffered much dilapidation in his preparations to fight the battle of Sacramento, and he very reasonably demands that the General Government should make good this loss as well as provide him with forces to resume his former position in Chibushua.

as provide in Chibushus.

We find several things in the papers touching the preparation to receive "the invaders," but all the calculations are prior to the battle of the 18th ult whereby
Mexican speculations were very much deranged.

## From Texas.

The schooner Planter, Capt. Lawless, arrived resterday from Gaiveston, having salled on the 26th ult. We gather the foliowing inems from the papers:

An attempt was made recently by the steamer Delta to ascend the Guadaiupe river as high at Victoria but so many obstacles were encountered that the undertaking was shandoned. The people of Victoria do not consider the obstacles such as cannot be overcome, and

taking was shandoned. The people of Victoria do not consider the obstacles such as cannot be overcome, and speak of having them removed. The Telegraph learns that Mr. Mcisenback, the agent of the German colonists, is extending the surveys of the colony in the Camanche country, and has thus far been unmolested by the Indians.

They appear to be entirely satisfied with the presents that he gave them recently, and their chiefs have agreed to permit them to extend the survey to the San Saba. Cyrus Randolph formerly Chief Justice of Houston County and now Sheriff of that County, was shot recently as he was levying upon some property. The paper says he will recover.

ays be will recover. Grimmitt, the Sheriff of Montgomery County, who Mr. Grimmit, the Sherid of Montgomery County, who was istely shot by Goodwin, will, it is also said, recover.' An affray occurred in Huntaville, between Col. Alexander McDonal and Col. John Hume, in which the latter was severely wounded by a pistoi ball. He was recover-

The deaths of Mr. George Parr and Mr. Richard West. at Port Lavaca, are announced.

The Archer House, at Velasco, was burned to the ground about three weeks ago. Mr. R. Browne was the

The Delta says that Mr. Grimmit died on the 11 is, and that Goodman, who shot him, was hanged early next morning by Judge Lynch. From the New-Orleans Delta, May 4.

Thus far Gen. Scott, we understand has succeeded in meintaining excellent discipline and subordination in his force. No robberies, no devastation or outrages of any sort have marked the course of his army.

The houses on the roadside were left undisturbed, the cattle and provisions of the poor farmers, the little stock of merchandize in the stores, even the decanters in the grog-shops, on the return of the owners—who fled the approach of the army—were found just as they were left, with the single exception that a few of the decanters were emptied.

decanhers were emptied.

The dead of the enemy at the battle of Cerro Gordo were all delivered over to the Pay Department, to be instripped and undisturbed by our men. The private property, money, lewelry, &c. of the officers were sent to the friends of the deceased officers. There was not a single case of robbery complained of by any of the original property.

prisoners.

The Mexicans are favorably impressed toward Gen.
Scott, who has treated them with great kindness, and
manifested a respect for their religion and their customs,
from which very beneficial results will no doubt be ex-

There is no reason, however to believe that the victory of Cerre Gordo will bring us any nearer to a peace than we were before. The war is not unpopular with the mass of the Mexicans. They have suffered

## next point of attack.

in a perfectly healthy position, he will no doubt wait for reinforcements before he pushes farther than Perote, the

CITY ITEMS. ANNIVERSARIES, MAY, 1847 .- The following is a list of the Anniversary meetings, which are to take place during the remainder of the present week:

place during the remainder of the present week:

THURDAY, 13.

An. Bible Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. M.
Papils of the Deef and Dumb Arghum—Tabernacle, 4 P. M.

An. Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jense-Central Press. Church, Broome-st, half-past 7 P. M.

An. Protestant Society—Dr. McElroy's Church, corner of Grand and Croaby sta, half-past 7 P. M.

Sunday School Union of Mahadim Episcopal Church—Allen et Church, 73 P. M.

Unitarian Association of the State of New York—Meeting for Public Discussion, Church of the Divine Unity, Broadway, between Prince and Spring sta, 75 P. M.

Faidat, 14.

Am. Board of Commissioners for For. Missions-Taber-American and Foreign Subbath Union—Reformed Dutch Church in Lalayette-place, 75 P. M. Sermon by President Hopkins of Williams College, "On the impor-tance of the Subbath to the purity and permanence of

CHEAP CLOTHING .- By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. DANIEL DEVLIN. corper of John and Nassau sts. offers a great variety of othing at extremely low prices for cash. No doubt the Cash System is the great discovery of the day in the clothing business, as buyers may contince thomselves by calling at the place above indicated.

New Amusement -It is said that the Tableauz Floors Company of M. Keller, which has been received with so much favor in Europe will short visit New-York.

THE JOURNAL OF HOMEOPATHY," Drs. KIRST and Snow, Editors, has entered upon the Second Volume with deservedly brightening prospects. The present number (the second of the new volume) is chiefly

We invite the attention of those interested to the advertisement headed "To Nurserymen, Gardeners, &c."

Police.—Last night a young girl who was passing down Heaster at accosted a yellow woman named Susan Smith, inquiring for work. The woman took her into house No. 158 Heaster at thouse of assignation) took her up stairs and held her while a man, who has not yet been arrested, violated her person. She remained in the house all night and in the morning went to the office of the Chief of Police and made complaint. Officers Norris and Bloom, we are informed, proceeded immediately to Heaster at and took in custody said Susan Smith, who was locked up to answer for the outrage.—

The girl was also detained as witness.

Business Xotices.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.-To ledies and gentle. men who partially or wholly neglected their education in youth, the advertiser pledges himself to impart a fan knowledge of spelling, reading, writing, figures, geography, grammer, composition and bookkeeping in three onths, without study ; 30 minutes only will be required daily, at the pupil's residence, causing no interference with business whatever. One week's instruction will satisfy the most akeptical as to the truth of all here presented. No money will be required in advance. Address "Education," Lower Post-office. my12 3r

MENAGRAIR -- Raymond & Waring Saving obtained the large elephant Columbus to supply their loss, will make a grand entree into our city with their numerous wegons, horses, animals, &c. on Monday, the 17th of May, and exhibit for a few days at Nibio's under a large

and commodious Parillon.

Mr. Nelss, a most extraordinary and accomplished musician from Germany, will, before each animal performance, to the great astonishment of the world, play several pieces on ies insorments at one time, forming a whole band, each instrument having its distinct and full

part-something never before attempted in this country. t needs only to be seen to be appreclated. Preceding the Menagerie is the great Roman Charles

-literally covered with gold.

This Roman model is complete and perfect, the most in consequence of the particular pains and expense taken to acquire information from the seat of Rome, by Measts. Raymond & Waring holding a communication with Dr. DEPAR a highly intellectual person, and of a correct and discriminating character, who has resided there for years, collecting all the particulars, reminiacences, &c. of this great mother of Republics. Rexhibits to this American people something of the splendor and glory of Rome, and how far they were advanced in particular arts beyond us. There perhaps were only three particulars in which they then could excel our present country and age—the first, in some few styles of building; the second, of embalming their dead and preserving them for an age, and the third, in their great Fuperal and State Charlot, of which this is a most delineation, costing some \$5,000, being carved, gilded and put together by American artists, supposed from heathen mythology and carried out in true Roman style. Open the first evening from 7 to 10 o'clock. The ramaining days from 7 to 12 from 1 to 4, and from 7 to 13

in the evening. Admission 25 Cents. Children half price. myll 3:

JONES'S CONSINATION BANK LOCK PICKED.—We hereby certify that we purchased of H. C. Jones of Newark, New Jersey, some 14 months since, one of his Patest Combination Bank Looks with 8 tumblers, which was pisced upon the door of our vault and represented by him to be a perfect security against burglars; and we farther certify that A. C. Hobbs, one of the Agents for Day & Newell's Patent Parautoptic Bank Locks, did pick and open the same without the least injury to the Lock-he never having seen the key or the interior of the lock to our knowledge. Signed.

Refalo, April 9, 1847. HOBINSON & CO.

Buffalo, April 9, 1847. I certify that I locked the lock above mentioned, and placed the key in my pocket, where it remained until the lock was opened, which was done in my presence— my12 at Signed, JNO, S. HAINES. GOLD PENS.—J. W. GREATON & Co. 71 Cedar et. have

reduced the price of their Gold Pens to the following scale: Common Gold Pens, 75 Cents; Diamond Pointed Pens. \$1; fine Diamond Pointed, \$1.25; the identical magnificent Pen (sold elsewhere at \$2.) for \$1 75-with many other styles, at wholesale and retail, lower than can be found anywhere else. Persons attending the Anniversaries would do well to call and see their as GREAT REDUCTION-DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS

—J. Y. SAVAGE, 99 Fulton-et, sells a gold pen for 75 cents. The \$1.75 Bagley pens for \$1.50, silver pencil locladed. Also, a very superior pen for \$2. Don't mistake the CF Extensive Sale of Law Books. BANGS. RICHARDS & PLATT, 204 Broadway, will sell this ere-

ping, and extensive and valuable Law Library, embracing complete series of the New-York Reports. Also, Picket ing, Peters, Vesey, English Common Law and many other valuable reports, Ac. to which the attention of gentlemen the bar is respectfully invited. HATS! HATS! HATS !- KNOX, with his accustomed brevity, would call the attention of his friends to his new styles of Spring Fashions, which are now ready at his

thropy, invite strangers to his establishment, where they can obtain Hats of an equal quality and at lower prices than at any other store in the city. all TuTh&Sat tf GENIN gives notice, in consequence of altering his store, he is obliged to use a room in his rear build ing, the entrance to which is through the hall door. He

Store, 128 Fulton et. He would, with his usual philes.

rustomers will find the usual full assortment.
J. N. GENIN, 214 Broadway. opposite St. Paul's. CARPETING AND FLOOR OIL CLOTE WAREHOUSE -SPARKMAN & KEL SET, 285 Broad

my8 tf is way, opposite Stewart's. The Michigan, Running or Cluster Rose, a beautiful it for Cemeteries, Arbors, Columns, &c. and t

pined under the most distressing chronic maindles, to pined under the most discressing chronic maindies, he given it an exaited character, furnishing, as it does, et/dence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it is the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important desidecatum in the practice of medicine to obtain a remedy similar to this—one the would act on the liver stomach and howels, with a the precision and potency of mineral preparations, is without any of their deleterious effects upon the retail powers of the system. Emptions in all their various phases, ulicers of every kind, rheumatism, liver discusses phases, ulcers of every kind, rheumatism, liver diseases

phases, lices of every kinc, recumating in-indigestion, languor and torpidity of the general sys-tem, and many other complaints, can be relieved sel-cured by this valuable combination of detergent, took and aperient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and resall, by A. S. & S. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner & William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout & United States. Price \$1 per hottle, or six bottles for \$5

Musical Notice—The Borne Fluve—Mr. John A. Kyle. Professor of the Plute, having recently shoped the Borlem flute, is prepared to supply professors of amateurs with this instrument, manufactured in a perior manner by A. G. Badger. (who received the figure professors of any professors with this instrument, manufactured in a sperior manner by A. G. Badger. (who received the figure professors with the instrument and a filter medal at the Pair of the America Institute 1846.) The Borlem is the only flute now used the Coonerwatore, Paris, and the Royal Academy of the Coonerwatore, Paris, and the Royal Academy of the Coonerwatore, Paris, and the Royal Academy of the last superceding the old flute in this country, is ing been adopted by many of the most eminent professors in the U. States. As it is of the greatest important that amateurs should purchase a good instrument at Kyle will examine every instrument and give a ordicate or guarantee, signed by himself, at the time of the sale. A scale of the dute, with written instructions, so accompany each dute.

Letters (post-paid) addressed John A. Kyle & Broome-st will receive immediate attention. Alse & hand Kyle's 8-keyed dute, manufactured as above. Is struction given on each of the above instruments.

Myll 8t That Sat.

Price 81 per hottle, with full directions for use. City gentlemen are requested to call at the object and have her whiskers dyed.

[F] Gourand's Liquid Veneralle Rough and have the hiskers dyed.

[F] Gourand's Liquid Veneralle Rough and have her whiskers dyed.

[F] Gourand's Liquid Veneralle Rough and have her myll 8.

[F] Gourand's Liquid Veneralle Rough and have her myll 8.

In the has long been felt by those ladies who are wanting it natural rosy uses; and Dr. F. Gourand's magnificent preparation of LiQUID ROUGE is admirably designed by properties of the control of the state of the local control of the control of the local control of the local control of the local control of the local control of the call is usually loaded—and especially as I awards be brought into contact with the cheen of his which been thus besteared, without removing a portion of striftical color GOURAUD's LIQUID ROUGE, on a contrary, has sill the permanence of a state, and cannot disturbed by the most violent frictien. It contains nothing unctuous, and the rich/roseate base it imparts to the cheen such an exact limitation of Nature, that the closurest screen will full to desect that the coloring is artificial. Dr. Falli GURAUD's definited preparations for the tolest across will full to desect that the coloring is artificial. Dr. Falli GURAUD's admired preparations for the tolest across will full to desect that the coloring is artificial. Dr. Falli GURAUD's admired preparations for the tolest across will full to desect that the coloring is artificial. Dr. Falli GURAUD's admired preparations for the tolest across will full to desect that the coloring is artificial. Dr. Falli Guraud's Blanc of Ford Rose William and the preparations for the tolest across will full to desect that the coloring is artificial. Dr. Falli Guraud's Blanc of Ford Rose William Rose Paragraph of the preparations of the tolest across will full to desect the preparation of the